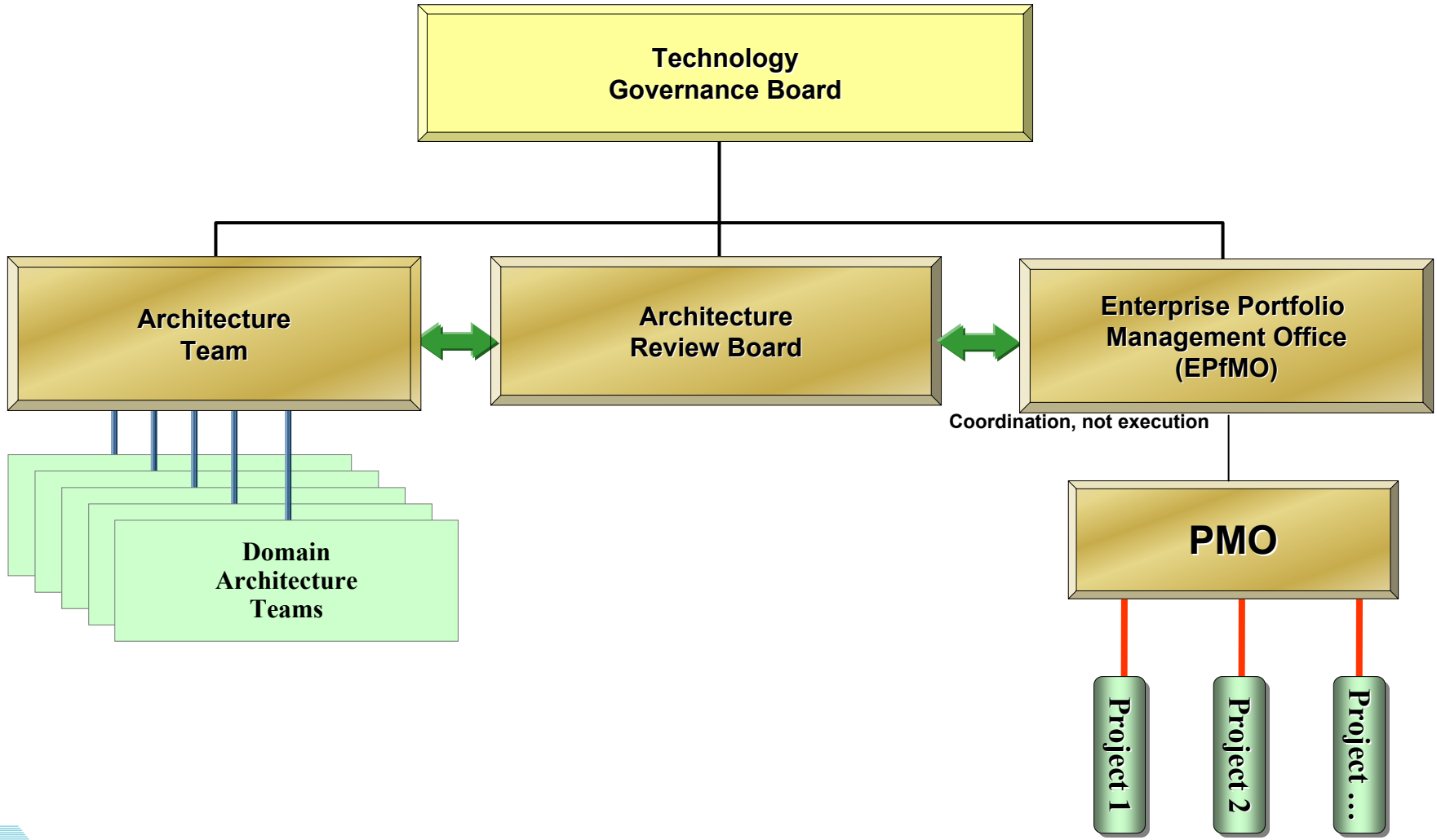
EIP Project Overview
November 19, 2004

Recommendation Reviews

Technology Investment Governance Board

1. **Establish A Technology Investment Governance Board** (TIGB) to evaluate and prioritize statewide IT spending and project requests: There is currently no clear, consistent methodology to evaluate the merits of information technology projects on a statewide basis. We recommend a board with specific statewide authority for all new Information Technology initiatives (projects) desired by all Executive Branch Departments and a more formal business case review process and measurements than the current Information Technology Council.

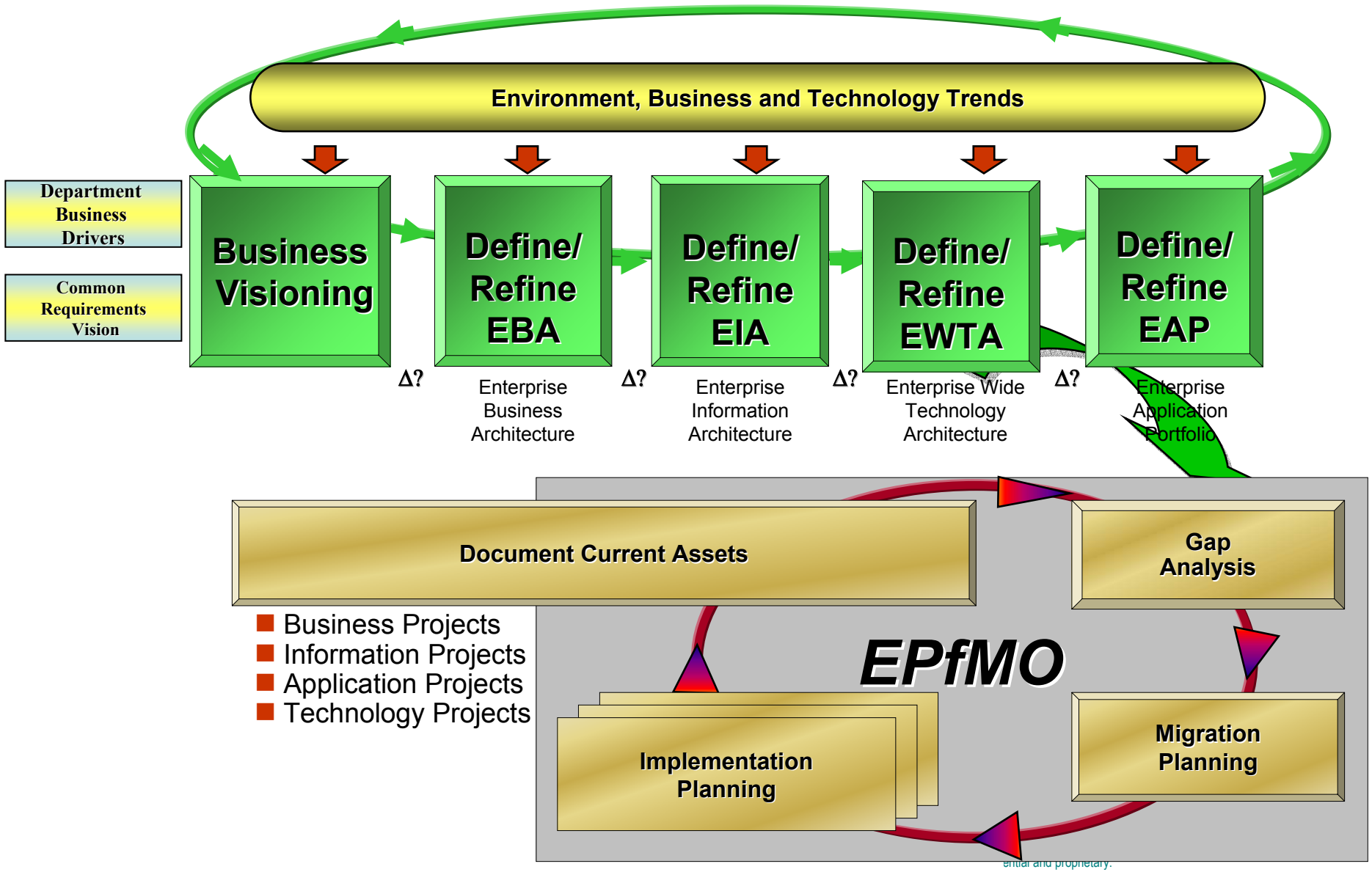
Enterprise Governance Model & Key Relationships



Enterprise Architecture

2. **Develop A Statewide Enterprise Architecture For Defining, Developing And Implementing A Statewide Common Infrastructure Standard.** The development of a common IT infrastructure is a requirement defined by numerous department directors and staffs. An Enterprise Architecture is a basic requirement which will enable Iowa to better define technology requirements, spend wisely to maximize investments and reduce lifetime cost of ownership for technology.

Enterprise Architecture Development Model



Enterprise Architecture Process

Documenting a Future Architecture

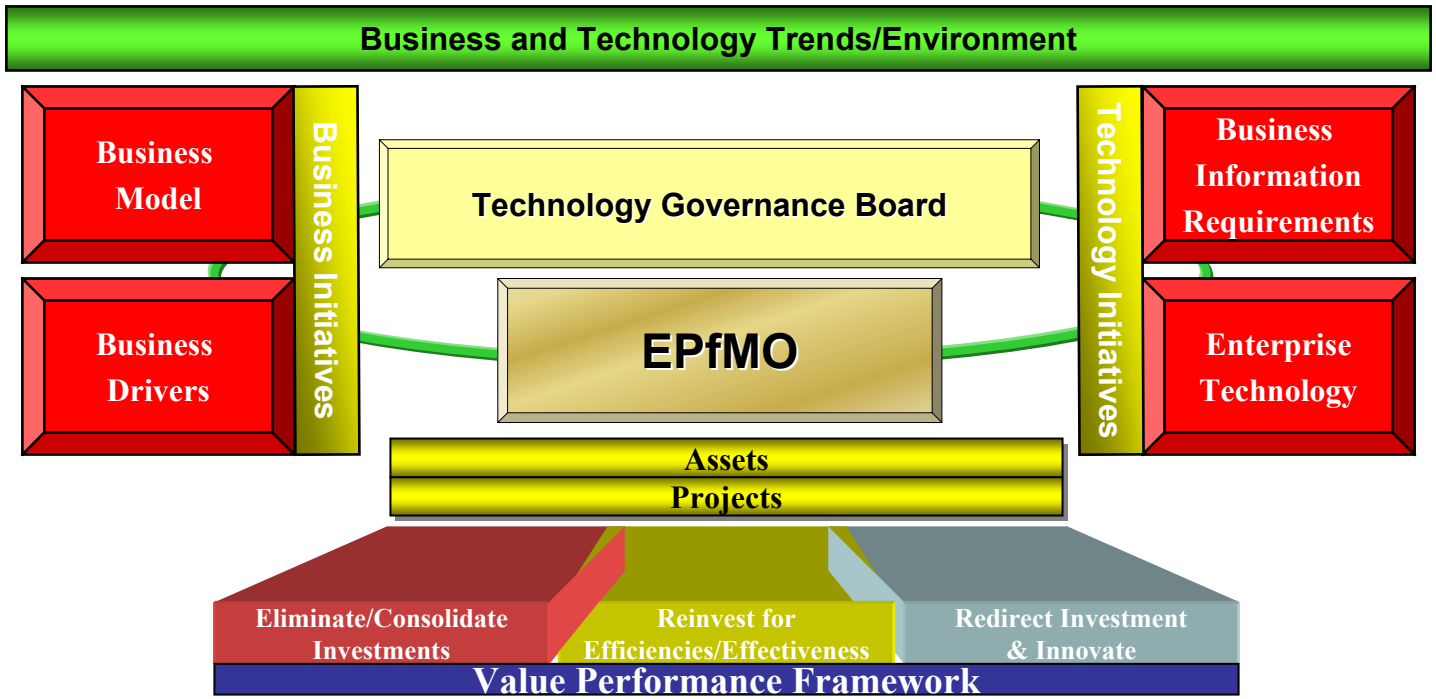
- *Environmental Trend Analysis*
- *Business Requirements Identification*
- *Business Information Requirements*
- *Enterprise Architecture Requirements*
- *Statement of Architectural Vision*
- *Enterprise Impact Analysis*
- *Request for Management Approval*
- *Definition of Next Steps*

Enterprise Portfolio Management

3. **Change Funding Methodologies To Allow More Fiscal And Management Efficiencies**. Tracking of funds spent on technology is currently very difficult. The overall funding process must be simplified. Develop an Enterprise Portfolio Management Office (EPfMO) to better utilize resources and derive higher levels of successful operation. An enterprise portfolio management approach along with a Project Management Office (PMO) is required to enable significant increases in project success and fulfillment.

   A Departmental budget for Information Technology is the initiation point to ensure all services required for department/agency requirements are defined, funded and provided by the Information Technology Enterprise.

Portfolio Management Process

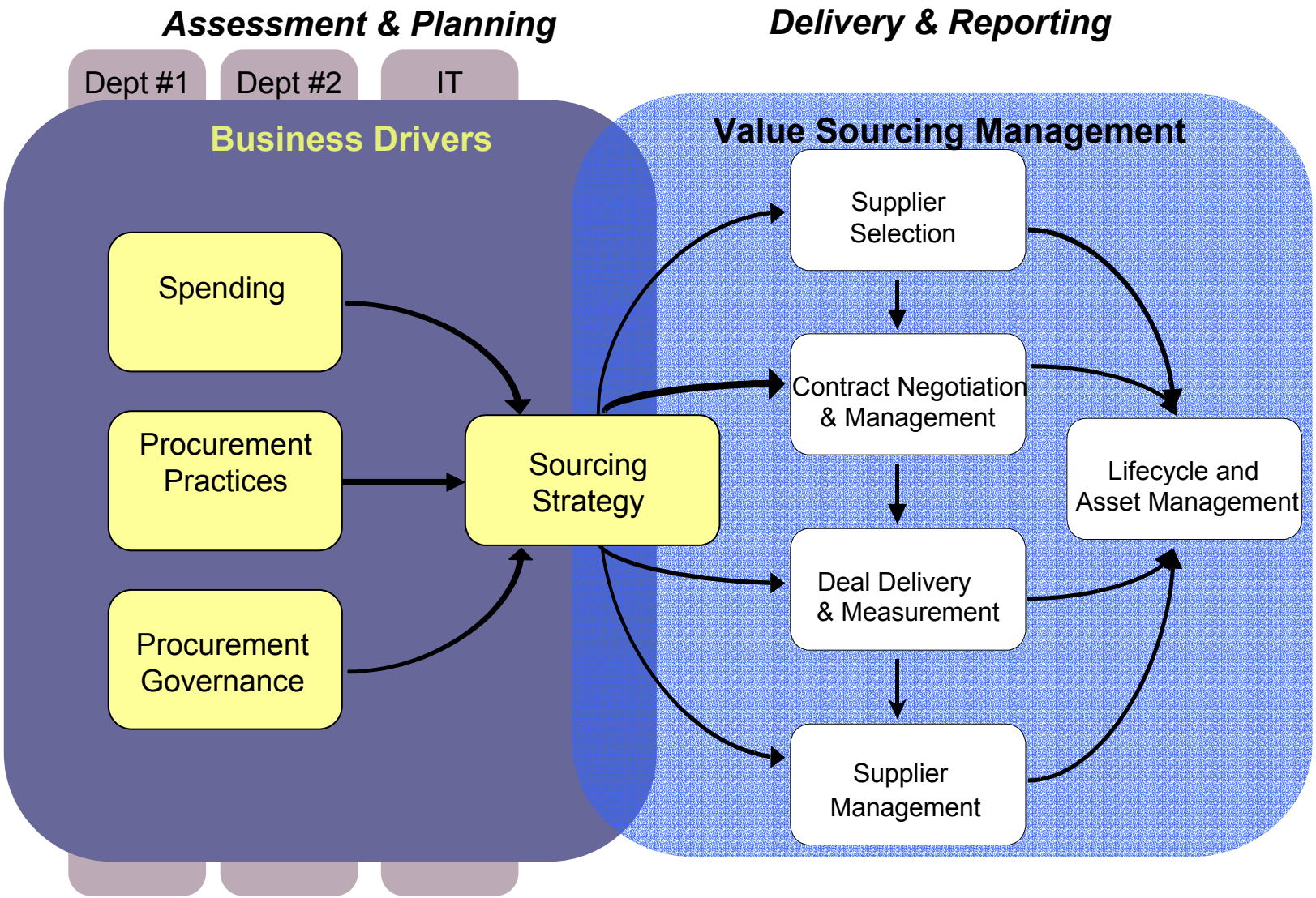


Centralized Sourcing/Vendor Management

4. Develop a centralized IT procurement process to enable maximizing leverage across all departments and agencies when buying technology. This centralized approach ensures standards are procured reducing maintenance and support costs. Auditing of the total procurement spend for technology assets enables lifecycle asset management and increases savings from supplier involvement in developing added value for the state.

Develop A Performance Based Partnering Strategy With The State's Primary Suppliers And Vendors. A sourcing strategy defines vendor partnering relationships based on product and services as well as performance measures. In order to gain cost savings, reduce cost of IT business operations and control diverse spending on technology, a Performance Based Supplier Management program must be instituted across all EIP departments and agencies. This program will provide high leverage and cost savings short and long term.

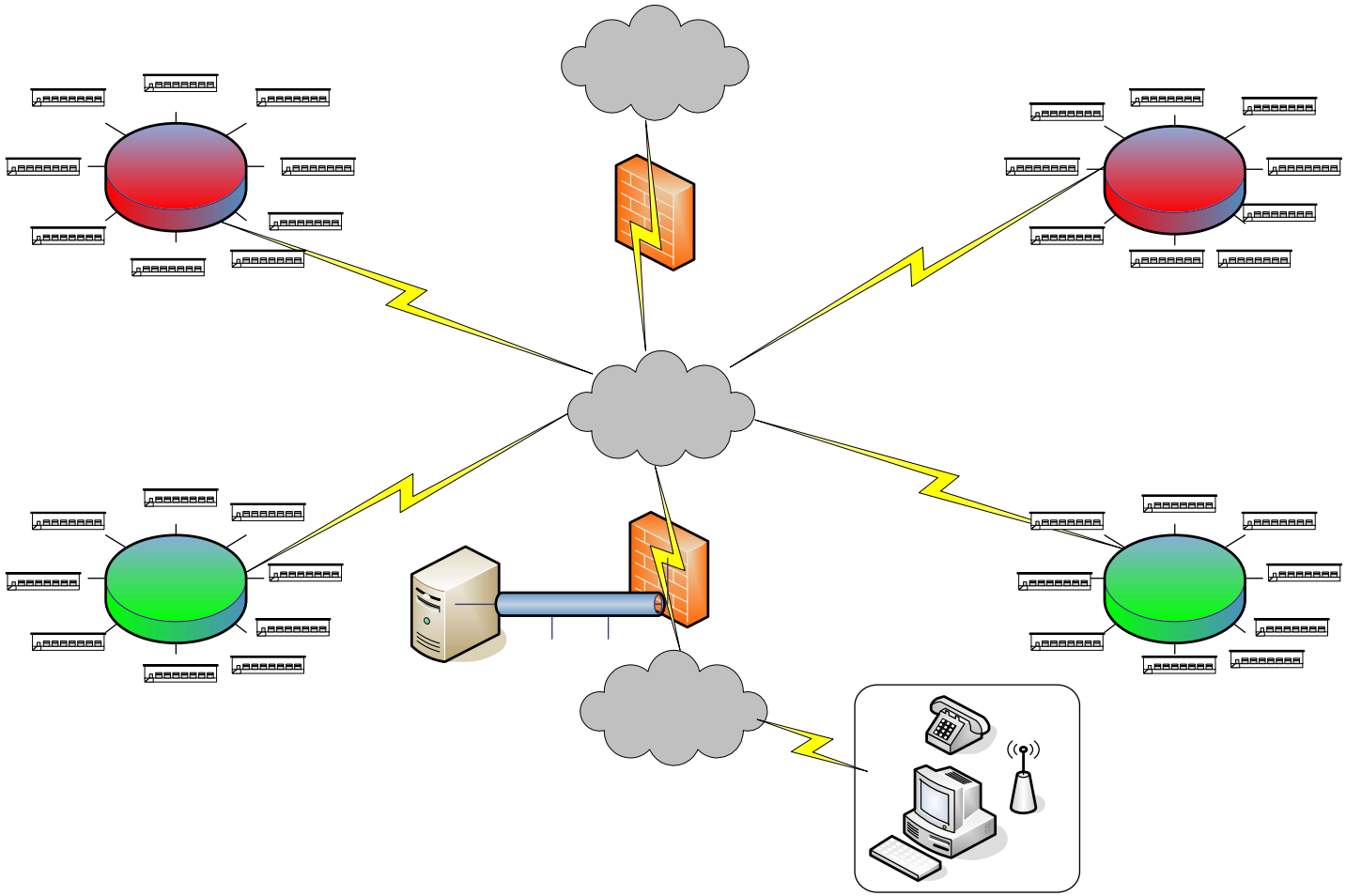
Centralized Procurement



Leverage Common Statewide Infrastructure

5. **Leverage Common Statewide Infrastructure by Utilizing the Capabilities of ICN for Network Backbone, Internet Connectivity, Network Management, Traffic Management and Application Performance Management.** This positions the State's computing environment for long term value. It allows agencies to focus on core business needs rather than on defining technical infrastructure. Additional, this eliminates diffusion of technology and reduces Total Cost of Ownership (TCO).

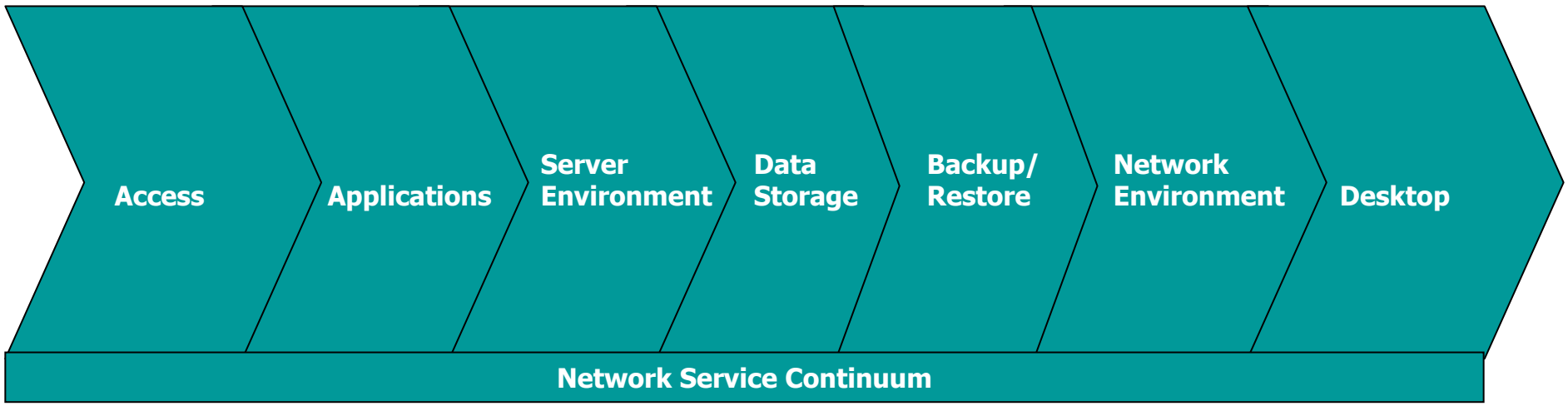
Infrastructure Leverage



Data Center Consolidation

6. **Data Center Consolidation—Facilities, Servers, Midrange Equipment, etc., Consolidating All Servers into a "Virtual" Server Farm, Reducing Servers from the State's Inventory and Making Corresponding Reductions to Agency and IT/ITE Server Administration Labor.** Consolidation allows higher levels of security and business continuity/disaster recovery. Lower labor costs in management of Data Centers and lower facility costs.

Data Center Continuum



Hardware Lifecycle Program

7. **Move to a Highly Standardized Statewide Desktop Environment-Initiate a "Lifecycle" Program to Replace and Cascade 1/5 of the Desktops Each Year with a Centralized Focus of Procurement and Vendor Relationship Management Functions Managing the Replacement Cycles. Additionally, a 3-7 Year Cycle on All Servers Following the Same Process.** Lifecycle program improves State purchasing power and license management. It Enhances information sharing and staff productivity via common and current PC tools. Additionally, it promotes basic IT service provision as a "utility" across the State. Utilizes the expertise of vendor management and supplier scorecards to gain value from purchases.

TCO Defined

A comprehensive set of methodologies, models, and tools to help organizations better measure, manage, and reduce costs, and improve the overall value of IT investments.

Asset Life Cycle

Application Inventory and Consolidation

8. **Conduct and Maintain an Enterprise Application Inventory Collecting Information That Will Assist in the Development of a Consolidated Enterprise Application Matrix, Allowing for the Creation of an Enterprise Application Entity Relationship Diagram to be Used in the Planning and Design for Application Consolidation in Regards to Intradepartmental and Interdepartmental Consolidation of Applications.** This lowers application maintenance costs. Fewer new application development projects, leveraging current application across the enterprise. Reduction in duplication of resources. Reduced support cost of hardware, software, maintenance fees, license fees, management support